

3. The number of deaths related to a fire.

*HEA defines a **fire-related death** as any instance in which a person—*

- (1) Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or*
- (2) Dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.*

Examples of natural causes of fire-related death:

- Lung damage due to smoke inhalation.
- Heart problems due to stress or exertion.

Examples of accidental causes of fire-related death:

- Getting struck by a falling object.
- Getting burned by fallen wires.
- Being killed by jumping out of a window.

Disclose the number of fire-related deaths for **each** fire. Although the regulations don't require your school to track every individual who has a fire-related injury for the purpose of documenting fire-related deaths, you must make a reasonable effort to ascertain the number of deaths that occur in a one-year period following a fire. A reasonable effort includes:

- Tracking individuals who are hospitalized a few miles from your school.
- Tracking individuals who are still in contact with the school following the fire.
- Documenting deaths that you learn of via other individuals or the media.